

GLASS ASSERTS GOLD STANDARD IS UPHELD

Explains That Changes Made in Note Issue Section Will Not Alter Effect.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPING

Federal Reserve Banks Clause Promises Fight in Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Administration banking and currency bill as passed by the House upholds the gold standard in every particular, even with reference to the redemption provision for the proposed issue of Treasury notes, it was said tonight by Representative Glass.

Mr. Glass explained the changes that were made in the note issue section during the consideration of the bill by his committee.

"The original draft of the bill as introduced by me on June 25," he said, "provided that the Treasury reserve bank notes should be redeemed in gold on demand" when presented at the Treasury Department in Washington, but that when presented at any one of the Federal reserve banks for redemption it provided that they might be charged off by such banks against the Treasury balance on its books or might be redeemed out of that bank's lawful money funds.

"The same draft of the bill provided that the reserves to be held in the vaults of the Federal reserve banks were to be in gold or lawful money." This latter provision has at no time been changed.

"On July 21," Mr. Glass continued, referring to a file, "Mr. Wingo, who has from the very beginning opposed this bill and contended that it was a bank-ers' bill, asserted at a committee meeting that section 17, which is the Treasury note issue feature, was a discrimination in favor of the banks and against the Government in that it made the notes redeemable in gold at the Treasury and in lawful money at the Federal reserve banks."

"On the face of it the section did appear to be inconsistent, if not an actual discrimination. When Mr. Wingo proposed to strike out the words 'lawful money' in the clause covering the redemption of the notes at the Federal reserve banks I suggested that we amend the bill so as to make the notes redeemable in gold or gold certificates at the Treasury or the Federal reserve banks. There never was an authorized print of the bill with that amendment in it, but it was published in the papers at the time."

"A few days after the amendment was written in the bill, Mr. Wingo brought the matter up again, saying that he had suggested making a change, but that, thinking it over, he realized that it might be different to mobilize the gold required for redeeming the notes, as the bill provided that the reserves to be carried by the Federal reserve bank was to be in gold or lawful money. It was then decided to make the redemption of the notes in gold or lawful money in keeping with the other provisions of the bill."

Will Stand the Test.

"Will not the fact that the notes may be redeemed in lawful money create distrust and fail to uphold the gold standard?" Mr. Glass was asked.

"Of course not," Mr. Glass replied. "If a Federal reserve bank redeems a note in greenbacks, or any lawful money, that money can be presented at the United States Treasury and gold demanded for it, under the act of March 14, 1900. If the Treasury has not got the gold, the law requires the Government to sell bonds in order to get the gold."

"If there was no gold in the Treasury with which to meet such a demand for gold in exchange for greenbacks there also would be no gold with which to redeem the Treasury notes. There is absolutely nothing in the bill which prevents any one from converting into gold the lawful money which may be used to redeem the notes under the provisions of the bill."

The note issue section of the pending bill, which is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, as well as other important features of the measure, are certain to be changed by that committee if the open hostility of the members as expressed at the hearings now in progress are to be taken seriously.

Hearings Progress Slowly.

The only active supporter of the Administration bill is Senator Pomeroy. Whenever he has been at the hearings he has questioned those who appear before the committee with evident purpose of getting expressions in favor of the bill.

The hearings are progressing very slowly despite the fact that Senator Owen is endeavoring to make haste. The delay is largely due to the many elementary questions asked by the members of the committee of those who appear before them. It is arranged to hold joint sessions next week. Andrew Jay Frame, a Waukegan banker with fifty-one years experience in the business, endeavored to convince the committee to-day that the bill discriminates against the country banks. He said that unless the requirements for subscription to the stock of the Federal reserve banks and the deposits which member banks must place with these regional banks are materially reduced the bill will become inoperative as a law because many of the banks will go out of the national banking system rather than continue in it at a loss.

TRADE PAPER MEN ARE HAPPY.

Annual Dinner Is Attended by 400 Persons.

Each session of the eighth annual convention of the Federation of Trade Press Associations, now being held at the New York hotel, has had an increased attendance and at the annual dinner in the Hotel Astor last night nearly 400 persons were present.

John Clyde Oswald of the American Printer was toastmaster. Introducing Charles F. Moore, counsel for the American Paper and Pulp Association, he said: "The paper companies have Judge Moore with them and when they put up the price of paper or put over anything it's going to stay put."

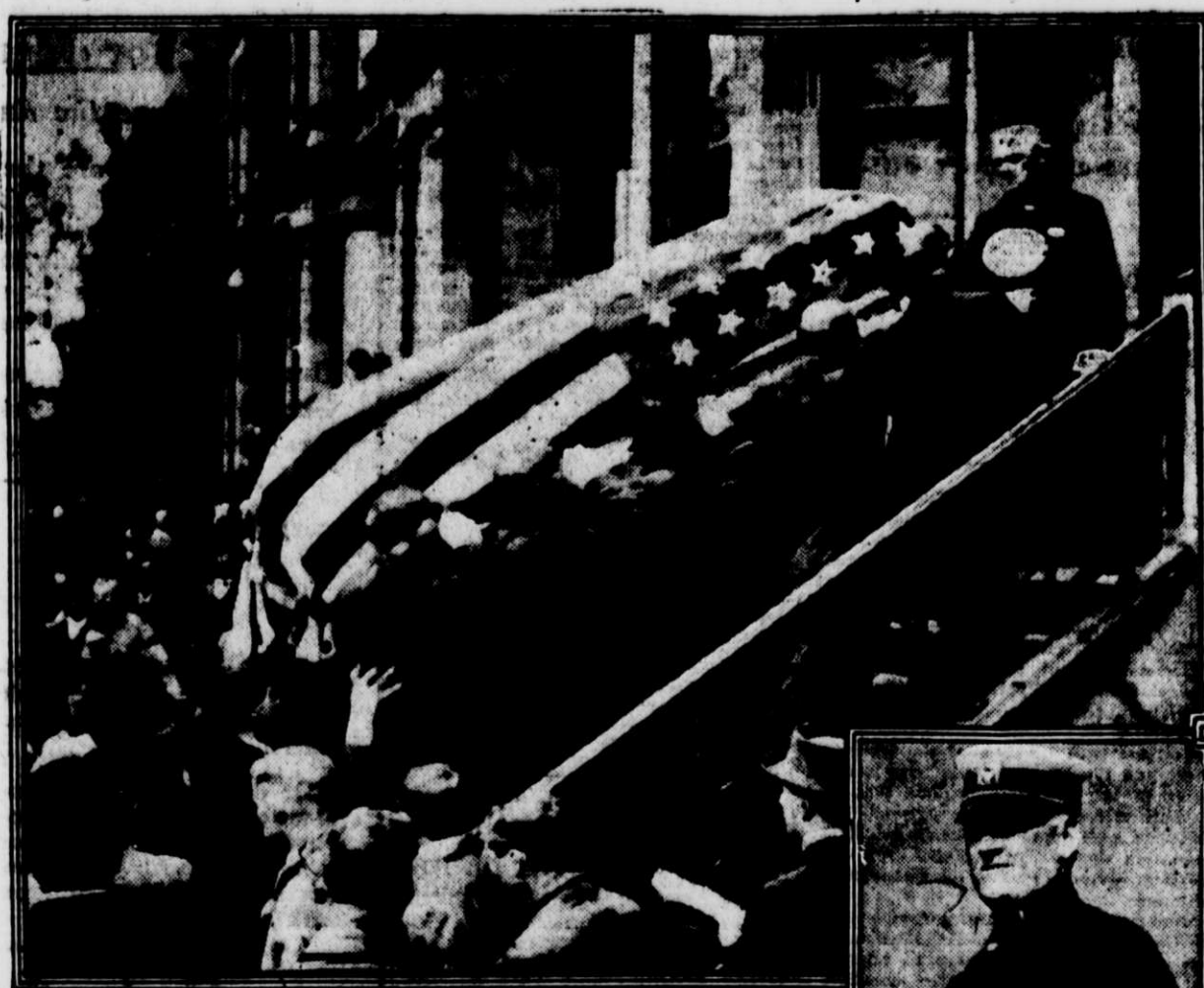
"I regret exceedingly," replied Mr. Moore jocularly, "that we have not been able to advance the price of paper further."

Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield was invited to attend the dinner last night as a speaker. He did not attend, but sent a letter. It was said that the letter would not be read because he had promised to come and failed to do so.

Other speakers last night were: William A. Marble, president of the Federated Association of New York; Dr. N. M. Waters and Tom Daly, Ambassador at the Court of Good Humor.

The morning and afternoon sessions of the convention yesterday were devoted to an advertising symposium and a business meeting. For the first time in the history of the federation, a declaration of principles was adopted yesterday. This proclamation declares for "truth as applied to the editorial, news and advertising columns" and "keeping the news columns free from paid reading notices and publicity of all kinds."

Carrying the Late Mayor Into His Brooklyn Home



20,000 TO BE IN GAYNOR CORTEGE

Continued from First Page.

slid up to the great bulk of the Lusitania. The reporters aboard the Manhattan, off a quarter of a mile, heard echoing voices, wondering why the Correction did not take on the Mayor's body immediately and were then set to wondering why the Manhattan moved away from the Cunarder and drifted up and down blowing her whistle.

Await Health Officer.

The explanation was simple. A few minutes afterward the Patrol slipped through the mist, stood over to the Quarantine station, rested briefly, and then came back through the murk to the Correction. The Patrol brought a health officer. Capt. Charles of the Lusitania had been ready to transship Mayor Gaynor's body to the Correction when that steamship first went alongside his ship, but it was deemed best to wait until the health officer had come.

Also, Secretary Adamson and Commissioner Smith had elected to go down the bay on the Patrol instead of the Correction and as soon as the folks on board the Lusitania found that Mr. Adamson and Commissioner Smith were not on the Correction they thought it best to defer the transshipment until the arrival of the Patrol.

The officers of the Lusitania had attended to every detail. The Mayor's body, in the great leaden coffin, weighing 1,200 pounds, which had rested in the Town Hall of Liverpool, had been raised by a steam winch from the "C" deck.

When the Correction came alongside the second time the sailors of the Lusitania rigged a chute for about half way down the towering bulk of the Cunarder and at a signal the heavy coffin was swung to the deck of the Correction, eased down through the chute and landed on the deck of the Correction. It was a difficult undertaking. But with patience it was accomplished smoothly. Some of the Lusitania's passengers, aroused by the whistling of the small boats or by the tramping of feet, appeared on the decks and stood bareheaded while the transshipment was made.

Work Done in Dark.

Save for flash or two of searchlights the work was accomplished in the dark. Now and then a cruising tug switched by and threw a ribbon of light on the men working over the coffin, allouetting them against the black and the mist.

Several times, much to the annoyance of the officials in charge of the body, puffs carrying photographers aided up, paused and then slipped away after a bang and a great puff of smoke. None who were there in the early hours of the morning in ever likely to forget the pictures of the vast, blazing Lusitania, stories of lights in pitchy dark; three small boats nestling up against her, a coffin swung in midair; a searchlight or two cutting the darkness.

Less than half an hour was required to take the body from the Cunarder to the Correction. Then the little steamer started slowly up the bay, slowly, in order to give the undertaker time to transfer the body to a bronze casket. The one in which the body had been placed when it came from Liverpool was replaced by a casket of less weight. The change was made during the slow run up the bay.

It was two hours, or not until about 7 A. M., before the Correction and the small tug, the Battery, reached the Battery. By then dawn had come, although it was distinctly the dawn of a dark and heavy day. Once as the Correction approached the Battery a schooner, sailing along came very near jarring against her. The Correction avoided collision narrowly and came safely to Pier A.

Police Kept Waiting.

There a police escort had been waiting for several hours. Police Inspector Myers and 100 mounted men awaited the coming of the body. At the end of pier A an auto hearse was in readiness.

The body was quickly placed in the auto hearse and the journey to the Gaynor home in Brooklyn was begun. The funeral procession was of the simplest kind. At the request of Mrs. Gaynor all ostentation was avoided. There were five private automobiles and a taxicab or two.

Rufus Gaynor, the Mayor's son, exhausted and ill from his trials and responsibilities, rode with Miss Gaynor, who had been the Mayor's nurse. Then came Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, chairman of the funeral arrangements committee; Robert Adamson, who had been the Mayor's secretary, and Michael Purcell, a Brooklyn lawyer and an old time friend of the Mayor's.

The third automobile was occupied by Health Commissioner Ladd, Water Commissioner Thompson, Commissioner Whitney and Commissioner Waldo. Lieut. William Kennell, who had been the Mayor's bodyguard and constant attendant, commanded a detail of policemen and firemen palbearers that filed the other automobiles.

It was hardly daylight. There was a sprinkling of rain. The air was chill and damp. From around had come hundreds of sightseers, such as always spring up

Exercises at Trinity

This is the programme of the funeral exercises for Mayor Gaynor on Monday at 11 A. M. in Trinity Church, Bishop Greer officiating:

Funeral March.....Chopin
Dead March in "Saul".....Handel
Funeral Chants.....Fellon and Beethoven
Lesson: I Cor. xi.
Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light".....Dykes
Credo and Prayers.
Anthem, "Yes, Though 'Till".....Barnes
 (From 23d Psalm).
Address by Bishop Greer.
Hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee".....Mason
The Committal.
Burial Anthem.....Craft and Purcell
"I Heard a Voice".....Gilbert
Prayers.
Recessional, "O God, Our Help".....Craft
Organist in Charge, Morris E. Schaefer.

in New York at all times and at all hours.

At a command from Inspector Myers a policeman trooper sounded a bugle call. The mounted men swung four right into line. The automobile hearse went next. Then came Mayor Kline, the officials and the members of the Mayor's family, who were there, his sons, Rufus and Norman, and his sons-in-law, Mr. Vinit and Mr. Webb.

Many People Waiting.

Although it was very early for lower Broadway many people were waiting for the passing of the hearse. Plugs all along the line were at half mast. The route was up Broadway to Park Row, past the City Hall, over the Brooklyn Bridge, through Liberty, Clinton and Schermerhorn streets and Flatbush and Eighth avenues to the Gaynor home. In the Brooklyn streets there were great crowds. Policemen on post stood at attention. Citizens stood bareheaded.

In front of the Gaynor home at 20 Eighth avenue the mounted policemen were arranged into a long line as the coffin was carried to the house, every policeman saluting with leveled baton.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a private funeral service at the house, only the members of the family and a few friends asked by Mrs. Gaynor being present. Outside of the family the only persons who will attend the service are Mayor Kline, Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Robert Adamson and Lieut. William Kennell.

Rufus Gaynor, the Mayor's oldest son, is ill from the strain and stress of the worry and labors that fell on him. He talked yesterday morning to Robert Adamson about the circumstances of his father's illness and collapse.

"My father's death was a greater shock to me," he said, "than it could have been to one in New York. He was obviously improving in health. He was more cheerful. The last day of his life he ate a hearty breakfast. My father was reading James Bryce's latest book, 'Mr. Bryce's observations in South America,' and the book had entertained him vastly. The night before he died he was reading Emerson's Essays. I think that was the last thing he read."

Day of Mayor's Death.

"On the day of his death I went from the boat dock to father's apartment. I saw that his luncheon was spread for him. I went on foot to call him. He lay in his chair, one foot braced against a railing, in a very easy and lifelike position. 'I thought that he was asleep. But when I called and shook him slightly there was no response. Then I called the nurse. She couldn't arouse him, so the two of us summoned the doctor. After some time he came and applied a stethoscope. The instrument left a white mark where it touched the breast. That showed the blood wasn't circulating, although there did seem to be a trace of life. The doctor finally sent me away.'"

Mr. Adamson said last evening that

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Karin Michaelis Stangland offers a story that grips and holds and thrills in "The Mummy Hand."

16-OTHER SPLENDID FEATURES-16

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Positions Assigned in Gaynor Funeral March

The Gaynor funeral committee announced last night the positions that have been assigned to the various societies and organizations that will take part in the funeral procession on Monday morning.

All organizations are requested to be in the designated position at 9:45 A. M. Representatives of the city departments have been assigned to places north of Murray street. Societies and delegations have been placed below Murray street.

On account of the great crowd expected and because of the difficulties of policing it is requested that the societies and organizations be in position at the time specified.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Manhattan and Brooklyn—Pine street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

The United Spanish War Veterans—Pine street, facing west, head of column resting on Nassau street.

The Marshall Association of New York City—Pine street, following Spanish War Veterans.

The Federal and State civil service employees in the order named—Thames street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Democratic organization of Kings county (executive committee)—Cedar street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Eureka Democratic Club of Bronx county (executive committee)—Cedar street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Harlem Board of Commerce, the North Side Board of Trade, the Clermont Heights Property Owners Association, the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, the Sheephead Bay Board of Trade and Improvement Association and the Business Men's Association of Flushing, in the order named—Liberty street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Italian Societies of Greater New York—Liberty street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Central Federated Union—Cortlandt street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The New York Team Owners Association—Malden lane, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

The American Seamen and Historic Preservation Society—John street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Equity Congress of Greater New York, and the Exempt Firemen's Association, in the order named—Pulton street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

The United Citizens Pedlars Association of Brooklyn—Vesey street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

The Federation of Citizen Pedlars of Greater New York—Vesey street, facing east, head of column resting on Church street.

Civilian employees of the Police Department—Chambers street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Fire Department—Chambers street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Law Department—Reade street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Street Cleaning—Reade street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Health—Duane street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Dock and Ferries—Pearl street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Finance—Thomas street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Corrections—Worth street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Public Charities—Franklin street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—Franklin street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—White street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Commissioners of Accounts, the Commissioner of Licenses, the Bureau of the Chamberlain, the Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Bureau of Licenses, the Board of Ambulance, the Board of Assessors, the Board of City Record, the Board of Examiners in the order named—Walker street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives of the Board of Water Supply—Walker street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives from the Coroners offices, Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Kings and Richmond, in the order named—Lapard street, facing east, head of column resting on Broadway.

Representatives from the county offices, Kings, Queens and Richmond, in the order named—Canal street, facing west, head of column resting on Broadway.

LIEUT. WILLIAM KENNEL, Mayor's bodyguard, who will march beside hearse.

Rufus Gaynor was slowly recovering from the exhaustion and grief caused by the sudden death and by the worries and responsibilities that came upon him after private funeral services attended only by the family and a few friends. Yesterday the corridors of the City Hall were hung with banners for the funeral of Sunday.

The body will be taken from the Gaynor home in Brooklyn to the City Hall at 4 P. M. Trinity harden on after private funeral services attended only by the family and a few friends. Yesterday the corridors of the City Hall were hung with banners for the funeral of Sunday.

At 8 o'clock to-morrow morning the doors of the City Hall will be thrown open to the people. The only covering of the citizens will have an opportunity of gazing upon the Mayor's face. It is expected that at least 100,000 will pass through City Hall on Sunday.

On Monday morning there will be two funeral services. The Rev. William Montague Geier, rector of old St. Paul's will hold services coincidental with the services in Trinity. This will be an overflow service to accommodate some of the hundreds that will be unable to enter Trinity. When Dr. Geier submitted his request to Commissioner Smith, chairman of the funeral committee, the commissioner consented at once, saying that it was a very touching and beautiful honor.

Mrs. Gaynor has asked Capt. Charles of the Lusitania to sit with the family at the funeral in Trinity. There will be a very large number of other officers of the city, the thirteen red stars and the word "Mayor" in red lettering.

More than 800 cards of invitation for people at Trinity have been sent out by the city, the thirteen red stars and the word "Mayor" in red lettering.

At the funeral the only covering of the coffin will be a flag of the city of New York, of heavy white silk with a white fringe 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. It will bear the bideaker time to transfer the body to a bronze casket. The one in which the body had been placed when it came from Liverpool was replaced by a casket of less weight. The change was made during the slow run up the bay.

It was two hours, or not until about 7 A. M., before the Correction and the small tug, the Battery, reached the Battery. By then dawn had come, although it was distinctly the dawn of a dark and heavy day. Once as the Correction approached the Battery a schooner, sailing along came very near jarring against her. The Correction avoided collision narrowly and came safely to Pier A.

Test for yourself the NEW SPIRIT of The Century

The October CENTURY

(Out To-day)

Is crowded with values.

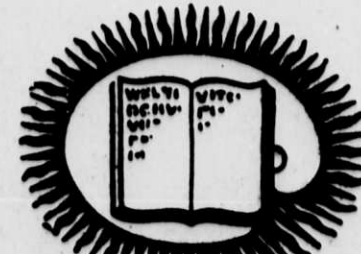
Theodore Roosevelt contributes the most important political article of the year, "The Progressive Party." He sums up the work of the first year of the Progressives, and in characteristic style announces their policy for the future. Whether Republican or Democrat, no man or woman genuinely interested in public affairs can afford to miss this article. It is likely to find its way into the histories of the United States.

"Home," a dramatic, human novel, peopled with varied American characters and written in racy English, begins in this number. The entire novel, which is anonymous, will appear in four big instalments.

Other contributors are Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Ellis Parker Butler, Theodore Dreiser, John Burroughs, Eleanor Halliwell Abbot, Stephen Leacock, James Davenport Whelpley, James W. Foley and Oliver Herford.

Among the artists whose work enrich this number are John W. Alexander, the late George Inness, Edmund Dulac, Bernard Boutet de Monvel, W. J. Glackens, W. T. Benda, Herman Pfeifer, Alvin W. Coburn, Emil Fuchs, Reginald Birch, and Chas. S. Chapman.

This splendid October Century is overflowing with the vitality, character and good taste that are the essentials of real leadership.



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